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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

10/789,404

Applicant(s)

BURNS, ANTHONY GEORGE

Examiner

HO SHIU

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 January 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SG/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 3-4, 13, and 21 have been amended on 01/30/2008.

Claim Objections

2. With respect to claims 1 and 13, the phrase "logically consistent" (line 15 of claim 1, line 14 of claim 13) is objected to since in the specification (page 17, lines 24) supports "logically inconsistent". Logically consistent was not supported anywhere in the original specification. It was also noted on page 9 line 4 of applicant's arguments that it is "logical inconsistencies." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

5. With respect to claims 1 and 13, "logically consistent" (line 15 of claim 1, line 14 of claim 13) is being recited. Although it seems to be a typo and applicant meant to write "logically inconsistent", it still does clearly point out what logically consistent or inconsistent means. For examination purposes, "logically consistent/inconsistent" will

be treated as error free.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 1-7, 9, 11, and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Bucknell et al. (Pub # US 2001/0014603 A1, hereinafter Bucknell) in view of Kaplan et al. (US Patent # 7,043,263 B2, hereinafter Kaplan).**

8. With respect to claim 1, Bucknell discloses:

In a communication network having at least a mobile node and a home node (paragraph 0001, lines 2-5), the home node having a configured desktop manager, a system for configuring the home-node desktop manager from the mobile node, said system comprising (paragraph 001, lines 2-5):

A reconfiguration message generator selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a reconfiguration message, regardless of whether a configuration status summary request message has been generated (paragraph 0006, lines 3-5); and

A home-node reconfiguration message generator selectively coupled to the desktop manager and selectively coupled to the communication network, the home-node reconfiguration message processor arranged to identify whether changes identified in the reconfiguration message are logically consistent (paragraph 0029, lines 5-13), and to change the desktop configuration according to the reconfiguration message when it is received from the mobile node (paragraph 0006, lines 7-9, paragraph 0007, lines 2-4).

Bucknell does not disclose a configuration status request message generator selectably coupled to the communication network and configured for selectably generating status summary requests for transmission to the home node in order to determine the current configuration of the desktop manager.

In the same field of endeavor, Kaplan discloses a configuration status request message generator selectably coupled to the communication network (col. 6, lines 4-6) and configured for selectably generating status summary requests for transmission to the home node in order to determine the current configuration of the desktop manager (col. 6, lines 1-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Bucknell with the teachings of Kaplan in order to configure for selected features by another mobile or from a remote computer (col. 3, lines 41-46).

9. With respect to claim 2, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 1, further comprising the home-node message generator for generating reconfiguration

confirmation messages for transmitting to the mobile node (paragraph 0006, lines 3-5, lines 9-15).

10. With respect to claim 3, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 2, wherein the home-node reconfiguration processor is operable to compare changes requested in the reconfiguration message to determine if the requested configuration changes can be made (paragraph 0006, lines 9-15, paragraph 0029, lines 6-8, lines 10-13).

11. With respect to claim 4, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 3, wherein the home-node message generator is operable to generate a message for transmission to the mobile station indicating that the changes request in the reconfiguration message cannot be made (paragraph 0029, lines 6-10).

12. With respect to claim 5, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 2, wherein the reconfiguration messages contain a configuration status summary (paragraph 0029, lines 25-30).

13. With respect to claim 6, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 1, further comprising a configuration status summary generator for generating a configuration status summary (paragraph 0029, lines 25-30).

14. With respect to claim 7, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 1, wherein the communication network is a cellular communication network (paragraph 0021, lines 1-2).
15. With respect to claim 9, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 1, wherein the reconfiguration message generator is resident in the mobile node (paragraph 0012, lines 1-5, paragraph 0020, lines 4-7).
16. With respect to claim 11, Bucknell discloses: The system of claim 1, further comprising a reconfiguration server coupled to the communication network, and wherein reconfiguration message generator is reside in the reconfiguration server (paragraph 0020, lines 1-7).
17. With respect to claim 13, Bucknell discloses: A method for reconfiguring a home-node desktop manager through a communication network, said method comprising the steps of: Providing a mobile node operable to communicate in the communication network (paragraph 0020, lines 4-7). generating a reconfiguration message: and (paragraph 0020, lines 4-7) transmitting the reconfiguration message to the home node via the communication network (paragraph 0020, lines 4-7); indicating at the home node whether changes identified in the reconfiguration message are logically consistent (paragraph 0029, lines 5-13); selectably performing the reconfiguration requested in the reconfiguration message (paragraph 0029, lines 20-25).

Bucknell does not disclose the mobile node comprising a memory device operable to store a current configuration status summary included in a confirmation message, if any, from the home node subsequent to a reconfiguration; transmitting to the mobile node a configuration status message only if a configuration status summary request message has been received.

In the same field of endeavor, Kaplan discloses the mobile node comprising a memory device operable to store a current configuration status summary included in a confirmation message, if any, from the home node subsequent to a reconfiguration (col. 5, lines 58-61, col. 6, lines 1-6, lines 16-19); transmitting to the mobile node a configuration status message only if a configuration status summary request message has been received (col. 6, lines 1-12).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Bucknell with the teachings of Kaplan in order to know the current status of the device to accurately configure for selected features by another mobile or from a remote computer (col. 3, lines 41-46).

18. With respect to claim 14, Bucknell discloses: The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of receiving a confirmation message indicating that the requested reconfiguration has been made (paragraph 0026, lines 1-6).

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19. With respect to claim 15, Bucknell discloses: The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of requesting a desktop configuration status summary (paragraph 0027, lines 12-15).

20. With respect to claim 16, Bucknell discloses: The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of receiving the desktop configuration status summary, wherein the step of generating a reconfiguration message is not performed until the desktop configuration status summary is received (paragraph 0028, lines 6-10).

21. With respect to claim 17, Bucknell discloses: The method of claim 13, wherein the reconfiguration message is generated in the mobile node (paragraph 0027, lines 9-12).

22. Claims 8, 10, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bucknell in view Kaplan as applied to claims 1, 9, 13, 17 and in further view of Friend et al.

23. With respect to claim 8, Bucknell and Kaplan discloses the claimed invention except that the system of claim 1, wherein the desktop manager is password protected and wherein the home-node reconfiguration message processor is operable to determine if a reconfiguration message includes the password.

In the same field of endeavor, Friend clearly discloses a unique encryption key may initially be installed on the wireless device to encrypt communication (column 19, line 67, column 20, lines 1-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that encrypting a key in a communication device is needed to secure potential unwanted users accessing information which is not for public use/knowledge.

24. With respect to claim 10, Bucknell and Kaplan discloses the claimed invention except that the system of claim 9, wherein the mobile node includes an organizer database may be synchronized with a home-node organizer database over the communication network, and wherein the reconfiguration message is transmitted with the organizer synchronization data.

In the same field of endeavor, Friend clearly discloses that not only are messages synchronized, but the entire state of the service may be synchronized which may include the creation of new folders, deletion of old folders, filing of messages to folder, reading a message from the device, etc. (column 19, lines 53-61).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that synchronizing a mobile database with the home database is essential such that all information along with programs are kept up-to-date so communication between the databases will have a minimal error while performing

any type of task in conjunction with each other.

25. With respect to claim 18, Bucknell and Kaplan discloses the claimed invention except that the method of claim 17, wherein the mobile node, includes an organizer database that may be synchronized with a home-node organizer database over the communication network, and wherein the reconfiguration message is transmitted with the organizer synchronization data.

In the same field of endeavor, Friend clearly discloses that not only are messages synchronized, but the entire state of the service may be synchronized which may include the creation of new folders, deletion of old folders, filing of messages to folder, reading a message from the device, etc. (column 19, lines 53-61).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that synchronizing a mobile database with the home database while embedding the reconfiguration message with the organizer synchronization data is essential such that all information along with programs are kept up-to-date so communication between the databases will have a minimal error while performing any type of task in conjunction with each other. With respect to embedding the reconfiguration message with the organizer, it is done in order to limit the number of times it needs to communicate the databases together to shorten the time period for the overall process to be completed enhancing efficiency.

26. **Claims 12, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bucknell in view of Kaplan as applied to claims 1, 11, 13, and 19 and in further view of Zirnstein, Jr. (US Patent 7,127,491 B2, hereinafter Zirnstein).**

27. With respect to claim 12, Bucknell and Kaplan discloses the claimed invention except the system of claim 11, wherein the mobile node comprises a Web browser and wherein the reconfiguration server includes at least on Web page for transmitting to the mobile node.

In the same field of endeavor, Zirnstein clearly discloses that if the extracted command is instead a request for a webpage, then command server module selects a function call to web browser program module to retrieve the web page content, while the output data is then returned to the command server module (Column 10, lines 4-12).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that a webpage would be incorporated into the device to execute commands on the home node without having to install any additional program/software.

28. With respect to claim 19, Bucknell and Kaplan discloses the claimed invention except the method of claim 13, wherein the mobile node comprises a Web browser, and further comprising the steps of: requesting a Web page from a Web site on a server via the communication network; receiving the Web Page; displaying at least a portion of the

Web page; interacting with the displayed portion of the Web page to indicate changes to the home-node desktop manager; and transmitting the indicated changes to the server.

In the same field of endeavor, Zirnstein clearly discloses if the extracted command is instead a request for a web page, then command server module selects a function call to the web browser program module to retrieve the web page corresponding to the web address provided in the extracted command while the output data in such would consist of the web page content (column 10, lines 5-11).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that a webpage would be incorporated into the device to execute commands on the home node without having to install any additional program/software.

29. With respect to claim 20, the combination of Bucknell, Kaplan and Zirnstein further disclose: The method of claim 19, wherein the reconfiguration message is generated in the server (paragraph 0020, lines 1-7).

30. **Claims 21-22 and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Bucknell in view of Friend et al. (US Patent 7,243,163 B1, hereinafter Friend).**

31. With respect to claim 21, Bucknell discloses: A handheld mobile device operable in a wireless communication network, said handheld mobile device comprising

(paragraph 0012, lines 7-8): A configuration status request message generator selectably (paragraph 0027, lines 12-15, paragraph 0020, lines 4-7) coupled to the communication network generator for generating status requests for transmission (paragraph 0028, lines 6-8) to a home node in communication with the wireless network in order to determine the current configuration of a desktop manager associated with the home node; and (paragraph 0027, lines 12-15) a reconfiguration message generator selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a reconfiguration message for transmission to the home node (paragraph 0012, lines 7-11).

Bucknell does not disclose a synchronization message generator (545) selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a synchronization message for transmission to the home node; regardless of whether a configuration status summary request message has been generated, the reconfiguration message sent along with the synchronization message, thereby to coordinate synchronization and reconfiguration functions; and a memory device operable to store a current configuration summary, if any, included in a confirmation message from the home node subsequent to a reconfiguration.

In the same field of endeavor, Friend discloses a synchronization message generator (545) selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a synchronization message for transmission to the home node (col. 19, lines 43-46, lines 52-53); regardless of whether a configuration status summary request message has been generated, the reconfiguration message sent along with the synchronization message, thereby to coordinate synchronization and reconfiguration functions (col. 19,

lines 43-46, lines 52-53, col. 20, lines 29-41); and a memory device operable to store a current configuration summary, if any, included in a confirmation message from the home node subsequent to a reconfiguration (col. 20, lines 4-14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Bucknell with the teachings of Friend so that synchronizing a mobile database with the home database is essential such that all information along with programs are kept up-to-date so communication between the databases will have a minimal error while performing any type of task in conjunction with each other and to have a memory device to store the what kind of configuration needs to be done in case of failures of any type.

32. With respect to claim 22, it is being rejected for the same reasons as claim 18 above.

33. With respect to claim 24, Bucknell discloses the claimed invention except the handheld mobile device of claim 21, wherein the reconfiguration message comprises a pre-selected password.

In the same field of endeavor, Friend clearly discloses that a unique encryption key may initially be installed on the wireless device to encrypt communication between the device and the service (column 19, line 67, column 20, lines 1-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that encrypting a key in a communication device is

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needed to secure potential unwanted users accessing information which is not for public use/knowledge.

34. With respect to claim 25, it is being rejected for the same reasons as claim 24 above.

35. **Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bucknell in view of Friend as applied to claim 21 and in further in view of Zirnstein, Jr.**

36. With respect to claim 23, it is being rejected for the same reasons as claim 12.

Response to Arguments

37. Applicant's arguments, with regards to claims 1-25 have been considered by are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

38. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

39. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HO SHIU whose telephone number is (571)270-3810. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur (8:30am - 4:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 571-272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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HTS
04/10/2008

/Ario Etienne/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2157